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We Claim:

- An antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, or a salt or a hydrate thereof, comprising:
  - a core cyclic peptide or core antibiotic of a lipopeptide antibiotic; and a lipophilic moiety,

wherein said lipophilic moiety is covalently attached to the core cyclic peptide or core cyclic antibiotic via a linking chain which includes a sulfonamide linkage.

- The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, salt or hydrate of Claim 1 in which the linking chain is a sulfonamide linkage.
- The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, salt or hydrate of Claim 1 in which
  the linking chain is a linker that links the core cyclic peptide or core antibiotic to the lipophilic
  moiety.
- The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, salt or hydrate of Claim 1 which is a compound according to structural Formula (I):

(I) 
$$Y = X = N(R^4)(-L - X - N(R^1))_m = R$$

wherein:

Y is a lipophilic moiety;

 $\label{eq:composition} Each \ X \ is independently selected from the group consisting of $-CO--SO_2-, -CS-, -PO-, -OP(O)-, -OC(O)-, -NHCO- and -N(R^0CO- with the proviso that at least one X is $-SO_2-;$ 

m is 0 or 1:

L is a linker:

N is nitrogen:

 $R^1$  and  $R^4$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1$ - $C_{25})$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$ 

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groups,  $(C_1\text{-}C_{25})$  heteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups,  $(C_5\text{-}C_{30})$  arylaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups,  $(C_5\text{-}C_{30})$  arylaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups,  $(C_5\text{-}C_{30})$  biaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups, five to thirty membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups,  $(C_6\text{-}C_{30})$  arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups and six to thirty membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups and six to thirty membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups;

each  $R^2$  is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^3$ ,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-NR^3R^3$ , -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N_3$ ,  $-C(O)OR^3$ ,  $-C(O)NR^3R^3$ ,  $-C(S)NR^3R^3$ ,  $-C(NR^3)NR^3R^3$ , -CHO,  $-R^3CO$ ,  $-SO_2R^3$ ,  $-SOR^3$ ,  $-PO(OR^3)_2$ ,  $-PO(OR^3)$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-PO_3H$ , halogen and trihalomethyl;

each  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_5\text{-}C_{10})$  aryl, five to sixteen membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6\text{-}C_{16})$  arylalkyl and six to sixteen membered heteroarylalkyl; and

R is a core cyclic peptide or core antibiotic of a lipopeptide antibiotic.

- 5. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core cyclic peptide of laspartomycin, zaomycin, crystallomycin, aspartocin, amphomycin, glumamycin, brevistin, cerexin A, cerexin B, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145, Antibiotic A-21978C or tsushimycin.
- 6. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core antibiotic of laspartomycin, zaomycin, crystallomycin, aspartocin, amphomycin, glumamycin, brevistin, cerexin A, cerexin B, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145, Antibiotic A-21978C or tsushimycin.
- The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core
  cyclic peptide of laspartomycin, aspartocin, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic
  A-54145 or Antibiotic A-21978C.
  - 8. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core

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antibiotic of laspartomycin, aspartocin, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145 or Antibiotic A-21978C.

- The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core 9. 5 cyclic peptide of laspartomycin or aspartocin.
  - The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core 10. antibiotic of laspartomycin or aspartocin.
    - 11 The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which m is 1.
  - 12. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R1 and R4 are hydrogen.
  - 13. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which L is selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & s^1 \\ 0 & s^1 \end{bmatrix}_n$$

$$S^1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & s^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S^1 & S^1 \\ \hline \\ S^1 & S^1 \end{array}$$

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$$(L4) \qquad \qquad S^{1} \begin{bmatrix} K \\ S^{1} \end{bmatrix}_{K} K$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

each  $S^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  heteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups,  $(C_5-C_{10})$  aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups,  $(C_5-C_{15})$  arylaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups,  $(C_5-C_{15})$  biaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups, five to ten membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups,  $(C_6-C_{16})$  arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups and six to sixteen membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups:

each  $R^5$  is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^6$ ,  $-SR^6$ ,  $-NR^6R^6$ , -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N_3$ ,  $-C(O)OR^6$ ,  $-C(O)NR^6R^6$ ,  $-C(S)NR^6R^6$ ,  $-C(NR^6)NR^6R^6$ , -CHO,  $-R^6CO$ ,  $-SO_2R^6$ ,  $-SOR^6$ ,  $-PO(OR^6)_2$ ,  $-PO(OR^6)$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-PO_3H$ , halogen and trihalomethyl:

each  $R^6$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_{10}$ ) aryl, five to sixteen membered heteroaryl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{16}$ ) arylalkyl and six to sixteen membered heteroarylalkyl; and

each K is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur.

- 14. The antimicrobial sulfonamide of Claim 13 in which each  $S^1$  is independently a side-chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
  - 15. The antimicrobial sulfonamide of Claim 13 in which L is:

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- 5 16. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 15 in which each  $S^1$  is independently a side-chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
  - 17. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 15 in which n is 0.
  - 18. The compound of Claim 17 in which  $S^1$  is hydrogen,  $Y^2$  is decan-yl and R is the core cyclic peptide of aspartocin.
  - 19. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 17 in which  $S^1$  is  $-CH_2-CO_2H$ ,  $-CH_2-CO_2H$ ,  $-C(OH)H-CONH_2$ ,  $-CH_2-CONH_2$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CONH_2$  or a salt or hydrate thereof.
  - $20. \qquad \text{The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 17 in which $S^1$ is $-CH_2$-indol-2-yl or $-CH_2$-phenyl.}$
  - $21. \qquad \text{The compound of Claim 20 in which $R$ is the core antibiotic of laspartomycin} \\ \text{and $Y^2$ is hexadecyl.}$ 
    - 22. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 13 in which L is:

23. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 22 in which S<sup>2</sup> and S<sup>3</sup> are

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each independently a side chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.

- 24. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 22 in which  $S^2$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2$ -indol-2-yl,  $-CH_2$ -CONH<sub>2</sub> or  $-CH_2$ -CONH<sub>2</sub> and  $S^3$  is  $-CH_2$ -CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $-CH_2$ -CO<sub>3</sub>H or a salt or hydrate thereof.
- 25. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 22 in which  $S^2$  is  $-CH_2-CO_2H$ ,  $-CH_2-CO_2H$  or a salt or hydrate thereof and  $S^3$  is -C(OH)H-CONH,
  - 26. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 13 in which L is:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S^2 & O & S^4 \\ \hline & NH & NH \\ \hline & S^3 & \end{array}$$

- 27. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 26 in which  $S^2$ ,  $S^3$  and  $S^4$  are each independently a side chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
- 28. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 26 in which  $S^2$  is  $-CH_2$ -indol-2-yl,  $S^3$  is  $-CH_2$ -CONH $_2$  or  $-CH_2$ -CONH $_2$  and  $S^4$  is  $-CH_2$ -CO $_2$ H,  $-CH_2$ -CO $_2$ H or a salt or hydrate thereof.

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29. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 26 in which  $S^2$  is  $-CH_2$ -indol-2-yl,  $S^3$  is  $-CH_2$ -CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $CH_2$ -CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $CH_2$ -CO<sub>2</sub>H or a salt or hydrate thereof and  $S^4$  is  $-CH_2$ -CONH<sub>2</sub>,  $-CH_2$ -CONH<sub>2</sub> or -C(OH)H-CONH<sub>2</sub>.

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- 30. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which m is 0.
- 31. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 30 in which R4 is hydrogen.
- 32. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 30 in which R is the core

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antibiotic of laspartomycin or aspartocin.

- 33. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 32 in which R is the core cyclic peptide of laspartomycin or aspartocin.
- 34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 4 and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, excipient, carrier or diluent.
- 35. A method for treating or preventing a microbial infection, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 or a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 34.
- 36. A method of inhibiting microbial growth, said method comprising the step of administering to a microbe an antimicrobially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 or an antimicrobially effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 34.
- 37. A method for making an antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative comprising sulfonylating an core antibiotic or core cyclic peptide with a lipophilic sulfonyl derivative, thereby providing a antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative.
- 38. The method of Claim 37 in which the lipophilic sulfonyl derivative is a activated lipophilic sulfonyl ester or a lipophilic sulfonyl halide.
- The method of Claim 38 in which the activated lipophilic sulfonyl ester is a lipophilic hydroxybenzotriazole ester.
- 40. The method of Claim 39 in which the lipophilic sulfonyl halide is a lipophilic sulfonyl chloride.
  - 41. A method for making an antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative comprising:

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sulfonylating a linker with a lipophilic sulfonyl compound, thereby providing a lipophilic sulfonamide linker; and covalently attaching the lipophilic sulfonamide linker to an core antibiotic or core cyclic peptide, thereby yielding a antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative.

42. A method for making an antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative comprising:

covalently attaching a linker to an core antibiotic or core cyclic peptide, thereby providing an linker core antibiotic or linker core cyclic peptide; and sulfonylating the linker core antibiotic or linker core cyclic peptide with a lipophilic sulfonyl derivative, thereby yielding a antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative.

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